Accountants' Report and Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005



June 30, 2006 and 2005

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# Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Washington, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Washington County Hospital as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Washington County Hospital as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2006 on our consideration of Washington County Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of the testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Page 2

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Hospital's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri August 31, 2006

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Introduction

The management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Washington County Hospital provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital.

#### Financial Highlights

- Cash, short-term investments, assets held under indenture agreement current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased in 2006 by \$1,122,992 or 12% from 2005 and increased in 2005 over 2004 by \$2,547,694, or 39%.
- The Hospital's net assets increased in each of the past two years with a \$966,656 or 8% increase in 2006 and \$1,790,216 or 16% increase in 2005.
- The Hospital reported operating income (loss) of \$(249,038) and \$901,424 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.
- Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$326,902 and \$73,918 or 37% and 9% in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements—a balance sheet; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets; and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held by the Hospital but restricted for specific purposes by creditors and contributors. The Hospital is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

# The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

One of the most important questions asked about any Hospital's finances is "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in net assets report information about the Hospital's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Hospital's net assets and changes in them. The Hospital's total net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—is one measure of the Hospital's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Hospital.

#### The Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what cash was used for and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

#### The Hospital's Net Assets

The Hospital's net assets are the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Balance Sheet. The Hospital's net assets increased by \$966,656 (8%) in 2006 over 2005 and \$1,790,216 (16%) in 2005 over 2004, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

		2006		2005		2004
Assets						
Patient accounts receivable	\$	2,245,661	\$	2,522,275	\$	2,359,084
Other current assets		5,164,420		6,091,767		5,024,264
Noncurrent cash and investments		3,946,567		4,008,471		2,549,668
Capital assets, net		7,881,570		6,176,340		6,706,860
Other	_	250,165	_	49,273	_	57,167
Total assets	\$	19,488,383	\$	18,848,126	\$	16,697,043
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$	3,297,612	\$	3,269,011	\$	2,573,144
Long-term debt	_	2,550,000	_	2,905,000	_	3,240,000
Total liabilities	_	5,847,612	_	6,174,011		5,813,144
Net Assets						
Invested in capital, net assets		4,725,380		2,841,230		2,833,791
Restricted expendable		745,582		719,793		627,216
Unrestricted		8,169,809	_	9,113,092	_	7,422,892
Total net assets	_	13,640,771	_	12,674,115	_	10,883,899
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	19,488,383	\$	18,848,126	\$	16,697,043

#### **Operating Results**

The Hospital's Increase in Net Assets was \$966,656 in 2006 and \$1,790,216 in 2005, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Operating Results

		2006		2005		2004
Operating Revenues						
Net patient service revenue	\$	17,823,345	\$	16,768,374	\$	15,099,239
Other operating revenues	_	342,930	_	376,219	_	360,521
Total operating revenues	_	18,166,275		17,144,593		15,459,760
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, wages and benefits		10,008,276		9,105,585		7,957,800
Other operating supplies and expenses		7,463,297		6,240,936		5,821,740
Depreciation and amortization	_	943,740	_	896,648	_	891,606
Total operating expenses	_	18,415,313		16,243,169		14,671,146
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	_	(249,038)		901,424		788,614
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Property tax revenue		714,751		704,410		734,006
Investment income		338,987		276,910		175,246
Interest expense		(157,420)		(174,505)		(200,836)
Noncapital contributions		288,792		49,915		77,245
Foundation gift shop, net	_	30,584	_	32,062	_	29,213
Total nonoperating revenues	_	1,215,694		888,792		814,874
Increase in Net Assets	\$	966,656	\$	1,790,216	\$	1,603,488

The primary reasons for the change in financial performance in 2006 were:

- Recruitment of additional specialty physicians
- Self-pay account receivable management process improvement project
- Facility replacement and renovation project

Net patient service revenue, before provision for uncollectible accounts increased 9.7% in 2006 or approximately \$1,692,000 primarily due to increased utilization of Hospital outpatient services. The Hospital was successful in recruiting a new general surgeon and two OB/GYN's which generated additional patient encounters that had previously left the community.

The provision for uncollectible accounts increased \$637,414 from 2005 due to a process change in the business office private pay collection process. The procedure to identify potential bad debts and their subsequent write-off was accelerated from 210 days to 120 days.

During 2006, the Hospital committed to a \$17,500,000 hospital replacement project. Specific costs related to demolishing and removing two hospital buildings totaling \$329,923 are recorded as operating expense. Additional labor and purchased service expenses have been incurred this fiscal year due to inefficiencies created as Hospital staff vacates and relocates to temporary space and operational changes required by the construction schedule.

Salaries and wages including benefits increased \$902,691 or 9.9%, due to increases related to the specialty physician clinics and to annual salary adjustments to align wage rates with local market conditions.

The primary reasons for improved performance in 2005 were:

- Net patient service revenues increased \$1,669,135 or 11.1%
- Operating expenses increases held to \$1,572,023 or 10.7%.

Net patient service revenues increased 11.1% in 2005 primarily due to increased utilization of inpatient and swing-bed (SNF) services. Outpatient utilization continues to improve with the installation of a new bone densitometer in November 2004 and a new 16 slice CT scanner in December 2004.

In 2005, the Hospital recorded a significant amount of billable supply revenue in the departments disbursing the supplies. Thus, the central service and supply revenues were decreased as noted in the Schedules of Patient Services Revenues.

The provision for uncollectible accounts increased \$165,195 or 36.0% due to patient non-compliance in paying for services in a timely manner. Operating expenses increased 10.7% in 2005 primarily due to employee salaries and benefits expense. Salaries and wages including benefits increased \$1,147,785 or 14.4%, due to annual salary adjustments to align wage rates with local market conditions and higher employee health insurance expense.

#### Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of county property taxes levied by the Hospital and interest income and investment earnings. The Hospital's county tax levy was \$714,751 in 2006, up from \$704,410 for 2005. Investment income increased \$62,077 over 2005 due to higher rates received on invested funds. Noncapital contributions increased \$210,450 due to the sale of certain land held as investment property.

Nonoperating expenses consist of interest expense on long-term debt. Long-term debt consists of Hospital Revenue Bonds issued in 1997 for 2006 and 2005.

#### The Hospital's Cash Flows

The Hospitals Cash from Operating Activities was \$516,235 in 2006 compared to \$2,569,014 in 2005. Changes in the Hospital's cash from operating activities are consistent with changes in operating income (loss) and nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Hospital's Cash from Operating Activities increased \$760,340 in 2005 over 2004 primarily due to overpayments of interim rates by Medicare.

Changes in the Hospital's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses, discussed earlier, with the following exceptions. In 2005, the Hospital had a significant increase in investing activity, investing \$893,104 in deposits and investments when the prior year was only \$497,342.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2006, the Hospital had \$7,881,570 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. In 2006, the Hospital purchased new capital assets costing \$2,656,678, including amounts in construction in progress of \$1,914,741 related to the new building project.

At the end of 2005, the Hospital had \$6,176,340 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. In 2005, the Hospital purchased new capital assets costing \$359,682, none of which was acquired through incursion of capital lease obligations.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2006, the Hospital had \$2,905,000 in revenue bonds. The Hospital issued no new debt in 2006.

At June 30, 2005, the Hospital had \$3,240,000 in revenue bonds. The Hospital issued no new debt in 2005.

#### Factors Bearing on Washington County Hospital's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Hospital was aware of two existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Facility Replacement and Renovation Project. The Hospital Trustees are replacing the current Hospital patient care areas with new space and renovating existing patient care areas for non-patient care services. Total construction cost is estimated at \$15,739,000 and total project cost of approximately \$19,899,000. Construction started in January 2006 and is expected to be completed in 2008.
- <u>Hospital / Physician Integration Project</u>. The Hospital Trustees and two independent physician practices have tentatively agreed to integrate into hospital-based provider clinics. The Hospital will contract for physician services based on worked relative value units provided to Hospital patients at a fair market value conversion factor amount.

#### Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer's office at Washington County Hospital, 400 East Polk Street, Washington, Iowa 52353.

### Balance Sheets June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### **Assets**

		2006		2005
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,188,706	\$	3,461,420
Short-term investments		1,262,114		1,052,804
Assets held under indenture agreement – current		503,279		500,963
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance; 2006 – \$559,122,				
2005 - \$521,000		2,245,661		2,522,275
Other receivables		14,691		21,181
Succeeding year property tax settlements		742,799		716,497
Supplies		402,187		304,483
Prepaid expenses		50,644	_	34,419
Total current assets		7,410,081	_	8,614,042
Noncurrent Cash and Investments				
Internally designated				
Capital and other expenditures		3,522,971		3,457,191
Externally restricted				
Indenture agreement		268,614		261,740
Donors		52,400		44,343
Certificates of deposit		_		76,348
Investment in land		102,582	_	168,849
		3,946,567		4,008,471
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	7,881,570	_	6,176,340
Other Assets				
Foundation assets		29,364		24,399
Deferred financing costs		19,058		24,874
Physician receivables		201,743	_	<u> </u>
<b>Total Other Assets</b>		250,165		49,273
Total Assets	\$	19,488,383	\$	18,848,126

### **Liabilities and Net Assets**

		2006		2005
Current Liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	355,000	\$	335,000
Accounts payable		452,377		422,691
Accrued expenses				
Salaries and wages		276,346		239,166
Paid time off		411,831		392,955
Payroll taxes and other payroll withholdings		80,004		112,633
Self funded health insurance payable		92,817		119,872
Interest		78,710		87,253
Deferred revenue for succeeding year property tax receivable		742,799		716,497
Property taxes		33,728		32,944
Estimated third-party settlements		774,000	_	810,000
Total current liabilities		3,297,612		3,269,011
Long-term Debt, less current maturities		2,550,000	_	2,905,000
Total liabilities		5,847,612	_	6,174,011
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,725,380		2,841,230
Unrestricted		8,169,809		9,113,092
Restricted expendable				
Debt service		693,182		675,450
Donor restricted	_	52,400	_	44,343
Total net assets		13,640,771	_	12,674,115
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	19,488,383	\$	18,848,126

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005
Operating Revenues				
Net patient service revenue before provision				
for uncollectible accounts	\$	19,084,228	\$	17,391,843
Provision for uncollectible accounts	_	(1,260,883)		(623,469)
Net patient service revenue		17,823,345		16,768,374
Other	_	342,930		376,219
		18,166,275		17,144,593
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		7,830,754		7,007,476
Employee benefits		2,177,522		2,098,109
Medical professional fees		2,178,385		2,027,821
Supplies and other		2,204,841		1,931,382
General services		1,080,335		1,083,915
Administrative services		1,343,458		932,578
Depreciation and amortization		943,740		896,648
Building demolition and removal costs		329,923		_
Insurance	_	326,355		265,240
	_	18,415,313	_	16,243,169
Operating Income (Loss)		(249,038)		901,424
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income		338,987		276,910
Interest expense		(157,420)		(174,505)
Property tax revenue		714,751		704,410
Noncapital contributions		288,792		49,915
Foundation gift shop, net	_	30,584		32,062
	_	1,215,694		888,792
Increase in Net Assets		966,656		1,790,216
Net Assets, Beginning of the Year		12,674,115		10,883,899
Net Assets, End of the Year	\$	13,640,771	\$	12,674,115

### Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Activities  Receipts from and on behalf of patients Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts and payments, net	\$ 18,063,959 (7,697,805) (10,011,120) 161,201	\$ 17,464,183 (6,313,098) (8,970,061) 387,990
Net cash provided by operating activities	516,235	2,569,014
Noncapital Financing Activities Property taxes supporting operations Noncapital contributions Foundation gift shop	714,751 288,792 30,584	704,410 49,915 32,062
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,034,127	786,387
Capital and Related Financing Activities  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities  Investing Activities  Change in deposits and investments Income received on investments  Net cash used in investing activities	(2,506,413) (335,000) (165,963) (3,007,376) (550,400) 318,441 (231,959)	(584,088) (320,000) (181,977) (1,086,065) (893,104) 208,636 (684,468)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,688,973)	1,584,868
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4,196,361	2,611,493
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ <u>2,507,388</u>	\$ <u>4,196,361</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheets Cash and cash equivalents Assets held under indenture agreement – current Noncurrent cash and investments Capital and other expenditures	\$ 2,188,706 94,466 224,216	\$ 3,461,420 408,891 326,050
	\$ <u>2,507,388</u>	\$ <u>4,196,361</u>

### Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006		2005
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	-		
Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(249,038)	\$ 901,424
Items not requiring cash			
Depreciation and amortization		943,740	896,648
Loss on sale of capital assets		13,524	_
Changes in			
Patient and other receivables		283,104	(151,420)
Supplies		(97,704)	(23,510)
Prepaid expenses		(16,225)	(5,197)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(123,423)	92,069
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers		(36,000)	859,000
Other assets		(201,743)	 <u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	516,235	\$ 2,569,014
Supplemental Cash Flows Information Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	270,248	\$ 119,983

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Operations

Washington County Hospital (Hospital) is a 25-bed public hospital and 43-bed long-term care facility organized under Chapter 347 of the Code of Iowa and is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees elected for alternating terms of six years. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Washington County area.

The Hospital is the beneficiary of the Washington County Hospital Foundation, a legally separate not-for-profit corporation. The Foundation was formed to "encourage, accept and steward all public and private gifts, grants and contributions in support of the mission of Washington County Hospital." The Foundation is a component unit of the Hospital and, thus, is reflected in the accompanying financial statements using the blended method.

#### Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions that are not program-specific (such as county appropriations), property taxes, investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The Hospital prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, the Hospital has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the FASB that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, and do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts.

#### **Property Taxes**

The Hospital received approximately 3.7% and 3.8% of its financial support from property tax revenues in the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, which were used to support operations. The Hospital levies the tax in March of each year based on assessed valuation of property in the county as of the second preceding January 1. Tax bills are sent by the county in August and the taxes are payable half on September 1 and March 1, and become delinquent after October 1 and April 1, respectively.

Property tax receivable is recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the county Board of Supervisors. The succeeding property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify the budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

#### Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters except employee health and dental benefits for which the Hospital is self-insured. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

The Hospital is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from employee health claims. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured portion of employee health claims and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

#### Investments and Investment Income

Investments in U. S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality obligations with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of acquisition and in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments carried at other than fair value and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

#### Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Noncurrent cash and investments include (1) assets restricted by donors, (2) assets restricted under indenture agreements, and (3) internally designated unrestricted assets set aside by the Board of Trustees for future capital improvements over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes.

#### Supplies

All supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital:

Land improvements	5 to 20 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years

#### **Deferred Financing Costs**

Costs incurred in connection with issuance of the revenue bonds have been deferred and are being amortized to expense over the life of the bonds using the interest method.

#### Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time off that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as paid time off benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Net Assets

Net assets of the Hospital are classified in three components. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted expendable net assets are noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the Hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Unrestricted net assets are remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted expendable. When the Hospital has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Hospital's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

#### Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered, and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

#### Charity Care

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care policy were \$81,110 and \$25,376 for 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### Medical Malpractice Coverage and Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy. Under such policy, only claims made and reported to the insurer are covered during the policy term, regardless of when the incident giving rise to the claim occurred. The cost of the coverage is accrued over the coverage period and includes both the minimum premium plus any estimated additional costs related to claims during the period. Adjustments of estimated to actual expenses after the policy terms are included in the period such adjustments are determined.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the county, the Hospital is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state tax law. However, the Hospital is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

#### Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

**Medicare.** Inpatient and outpatient services and defined capital cost related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

*Medicaid*. Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries were reimbursed based upon a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with the final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid Program.

Approximately 49% and 52% of net patient service revenues are from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid Programs for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Note 3: Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2006 and 2005 was:

		2006		2005		
Medicare and Medicaid	\$	462,465	\$	590,449		
Other third-party payers	Ψ	776,125	Ψ	805,287		
Patients		1,386,119		1,512,288		
Clinics	<u></u>	180,074		135,251		
		2,804,783		3,043,275		
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts		559,122		521,000		
	\$ <u></u>	2,245,661	\$	2,522,275		

### Note 4: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

The Hospital had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2006 and 2005. The Hospital's deposits in banks at June 30, 2006 and 2005 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

#### Investments

The Hospital is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

		June 30, 2006						
		Maturities in Years						
		Less			More			
Туре	Fair Value	Than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	Than 10			
Money market mutual funds-Hospital Government obligations-Hospital Money market funds-Foundation Equity mutual funds-Foundation	\$ 94,466 677,426 14,638 786,530 1,086,112 \$ 1,872,642	\$ 94,466 14,638 \$109,104	\$	\$  \$0	\$			
			June 3	30, 2005				
				s in Years				
		Less		<u> </u>	More			
Туре	Fair Value	Than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	Than 10			
Money market mutual funds-Hospital Government obligations-Hospital Money market funds-Foundation	\$ 408,891 353,810 13,956	\$ 408,891 — 13,956	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>			
Equity mutual funds-Foundation	776,657 953,191	\$ 422,847	\$0	\$ <u>7,272</u>	\$346,538			

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Hospital's investment policy for investments considered over operating funds is with maturities less than 397 days. Other investments are to have maturities consistent with the needs and use of the Hospital. The money market funds and money market mutual funds are presented as investments with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately. The government obligations are presented in their respective category based on final maturity date.

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Hospital's money market mutual funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poors while the Foundation's money market funds are AAA for both years rated by Standard and Poors. The Hospital's government obligations were rated AAA for both years by Standard and Poors.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The Hospital places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Hospital's investment in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds was 0.2% and 10%, respectively, while the Hospital's investment in the Federal National Mortgage Association bonds was 36% and 19%, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

### Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the balance sheets as follows:

	2006	2005
Carrying value Deposits Investments	\$ 5,925,442 1,975,224	\$ 7,124,961 1,898,697
	\$ 7,900,666	\$ 9,023,658
Included in the following balance sheet captions Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Assets held under indenture agreement – current Noncurrent cash and investments	\$ 2,188,706 1,262,114 503,279 3,946,567	\$ 3,461,420 1,052,804 500,963 4,008,471
	\$ 7,900,666	\$ 9,023,658

#### Investment Income

Investment income for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 consisted of:

	2006			2005		
Interest and dividend income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	252,174 86,813	\$	217,888 59,022		
	\$	338,987	\$	276,910		

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements and balances for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

2006	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2006
Land Land improvements Buildings and leasehold	\$ 10,902 333,405	\$ <u> </u>	\$ — (13,603)	\$ _	\$ 10,902 319,802
improvements Equipment Construction in progress	9,906,643 7,560,005 50,123	792,060 	(882,262) (1,978,671)		9,024,381 6,373,394 1,914,741
Less accumulated depreciation for	17,861,078	2,656,678	(2,874,536)		17,643,220
Land improvements Buildings and leasehold	(228,097)		13,602	_	(231,184)
improvements Equipment	(5,456,849) (5,999,792)		882,262 1,965,426	(278)	(4,999,044) (4,531,422)
	(11,684,738)		2,861,290	(278)	(9,761,650)
	\$ 6,176,340	\$ <u>1,718,754</u>	\$ <u>(13,246)</u>	\$ <u>(278</u> )	\$ <u>7,881,570</u>
	Dalamaa				Dalamas
2005	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2005
Land Land improvements		Additions \$	Retirements \$	Transfers  \$	
Land Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment	<b>June 30, 2004</b> \$ 10,902	\$			\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643 7,560,005
Land Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress	\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643	\$ <u> </u>			June 30, 2005 \$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643
Land Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress  Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements	\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643 7,250,446 —	\$ 309,559 50,123			\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643 7,560,005 50,123
Land Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress  Less accumulated depreciation for	\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643 7,250,446 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ 309,559 50,123 359,682			\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643 7,560,005 50,123 17,861,078
Land Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress  Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$ 10,902 333,405 9,906,643 7,250,446 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ 309,559 50,123 359,682 (16,690) (424,496)			June 30, 2005  \$ 10,902 333,405  9,906,643 7,560,005 50,123  17,861,078  (228,097)  (5,456,849)

Construction in progress relates to a facility replacement and renovation project with a total cost expected to be \$19,899,000 and proposed completion in 2008. The Hospital will use internally designated cash and investments and borrowed amounts to complete the project. See Note 7 regarding 2006 bond issue.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Note 6: Investment in Land

The Hospital was a beneficiary of a trust that donated an undivided interest in land in Brazoria County, Texas. The land is recorded at its estimated value based on a basis from the Brinton Charitable Trust.

### Note 7: Long-term Debt

A schedule of changes in the Hospital's long-term debt for 2006 and 2005 follows.

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 1997 Hospital Revenue Bonds (A)	\$ <u>3,240,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (335,000)	\$2,905,000	\$355,000
	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2005	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 1997 Hospital Revenue Bonds (A)	\$ <u>3,560,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(320,000)</u>	\$ <u>3,240,000</u>	\$ <u>335,000</u>

(A) Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1997; \$5,200,000 maturing serially at varying amounts through 2012; semiannual interest payments at rates ranging from 5.10% to 5.65%; collateralized by the Hospital's net revenues.

The Hospital Revenue Bond Indentures places limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and requires that the Hospital satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as the bonds are outstanding.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on recorded long-term debt are as follows:

	Р	Principal Interest		Total	
2007	\$	355,000	\$	148,279	\$ 503,279
2008		370,000		129,517	499,517
2009		390,000		109,562	499,562
2010		410,000		88,158	498,158
2011		435,000		65,125	500,125
2012 - 2013		945,000		53,984	 998,984
	\$	2,905,000	\$	594,625	\$ 3,499,625

On July 6, 2006, the Hospital issued Series 2006 Hospital Revenue Bonds; \$3,110,000 maturing serially at varying amounts through 2017, semiannual interest payments at rates ranging from 4.5% to 5.5%; \$7,750,000 term bonds with mandatory sinking fund redemption, due July 2026 with an interest rate of 5.375% and \$7,640,000 term bonds with mandatory sinking fund redemption, due July 2032 with an interest rate of 5.50%; collateralized by the Hospital's net revenues. The scheduled principal and interest repayments on this long-term debt are as follows:

	Pri	Principal Interest		Principal Principal			Total
2007	\$	_	\$	445,020	\$	445,020	
2008		_		995,075		995,075	
2009		25,000		994,513		1,019,513	
2010		25,000		993,372		1,018,372	
2011		25,000		992,200		1,017,200	
2012 - 2016	1	,750,000		4,823,244		6,573,244	
2017 - 2021	3	,475,000		4,079,534		7,554,534	
2022 - 026	4	,510,000		3,014,481		7,524,481	
2027 - 2031	5	,865,000		1,617,031		7,482,031	
2032 - 2033	2	,825,000		157,437		2,982,437	
	\$ 18	,500,000	\$ 1	8,111,907	\$ 3	36,611,907	

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Note 8: Operating Leases

A noncancelable operating lease for equipment will expire June 2010.

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2006, are:

2007	\$ 232,564
2008 2009	179,100 179,100
2010	 74,625
Future minimum lease payments	\$ 665,389

Rental expense for all operating leases was \$288,626 and \$217,577 for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

### Note 9: Employee Health Claims

Substantially all of the Hospital's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the Hospital's employee health insurance plan. The Hospital is self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to \$30,000 per eligible participant. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of \$30,000. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims, including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

Activity in the Hospital's accrued employee health claims liability during 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows:

		2006	2005		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	119,872	\$	100,000	
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years Claims and expenses paid	_	974,511 1,001,566	_	1,127,411 1,107,539	
Balance, end of year	\$	92,817	\$	119,872	

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Hospital contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. Pension expense is recorded for the amount the Hospital is contractually required to contribute for the year. The plan provides retirement and death benefits, which are established by state statute, to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the plan at P. O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 3.7% of their annual covered salaries and the Hospital is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for 2006 and 2005. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Hospital's contributions to the plan for 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$454,477, \$399,244 and \$346,445, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

### Note 11: Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearings for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily-prescribed procedures.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

The following is a reconciliation between reported amounts and cash basis presentation as well as a comparison to budget:

		Actual Accrual		
	Book Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis	Budget
Amount to be raised by taxation Other revenues/receipts	\$ 714,751 18,824,638	\$ <u>—</u> 45,361	\$ 714,751 18,869,999	\$ 716,497 22,183,822
	19,539,389	45,361	19,584,750	22,900,319
Expenses/disbursements	18,572,733	(110,965)	18,461,768	19,534,903
	966,656	156,326	1,122,982	3,365,416
Balance, beginning of year	12,674,115	2,224,226	14,898,341	14,898,341
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>13,640,771</u>	\$ <u>2,380,552</u>	\$ <u>16,021,323</u>	\$ <u>18,263,757</u>

### Note 12: Restricted and Designated Net Assets

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, restricted expendable net assets were available for the following purposes.

	 2006		2005
Debt service Specific operating activities and capital acquisition	\$ 693,182 52,400	\$	675,450 44,343
	\$ 745,582	\$	719,793

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, unrestricted net assets had been designated by the Hospital's Board of Trustees for the following purposes.

	2006			2005		
Capital and other expenditures	\$	3,522,971	\$	3,457,191		

Designated net assets remain under the control of the Board of Trustees. The Board may, at its discretion, later use these net assets for other purposes.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Note 13: IPERS Review

The Hospital is the subject of a review by IPERS regarding amounts remitted for employees. Management believes the Hospital's policies and records fully support the amounts remitted and intends to vigorously defend the Hospital, including an appeal that has been filed with IPERS. No provision has been made in the financial statements for any adverse outcome that might ultimately result from this matter, as the amount of any such loss is not reasonably estimable. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.



### Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

### Assets

55612				
	Washington			
	County			
	Hospital	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,079,080	\$ 109,626		\$ 2,188,706
Short-term investments		1,262,114		1,262,114
Assets held under indenture agreement –				
current	503,279			503,279
Patient accounts receivable	2,245,661			2,245,661
Other receivable	14,691			14,691
Succeeding year property tax settlements	742,799			742,799
Supplies	402,187			402,187
Prepaid expenses	50,644			50,644
Total current assets	6,038,341	1,371,740		7,410,081
Noncurrent Cash and Investments				
Internally designated				
Capital and other expenditures	3,522,971			3,522,971
Externally restricted				
Indenture agreement	268,614			268,614
Donors		52,400		52,400
Investment in land	102,582			102,582
	3,894,167	52,400		3,946,567
Capital Assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	7,881,570			7,881,570
Other Assets				
Foundation assets		29,364		29,364
Deferred financing costs	19,058			19,058
Physician receivables	201,743			201,743
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	220,801	29,364		250,165
Total Assets	\$ <u>18,034,879</u>	\$ <u>1,453,504</u>		\$ <u>19,488,383</u>

### Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

### **Liabilities and Net Assets**

		shington County				
	<u>H</u>	lospital	Foundation	Eliminations		Total
Current Liabilities						
	\$	355,000			\$	355,000
Current maturities of long-term debt	Ф	452,377			Ф	452,377
Accounts payable		432,311				432,311
Accrued expenses		276 246				276 246
Salaries and wages Paid time off		276,346				276,346
		411,831				411,831
Payroll taxes and other payroll		00.004				00.004
withholdings		80,004				80,004
Self funded health insurance payable		92,817				92,817
Interest		78,710				78,710
Deferred revenue for succeeding year		<b>7.10.7</b> 00				<b>5.10.5</b> 00
property tax receivable		742,799				742,799
Property taxes		33,728				33,728
Estimated third-party settlements		774,000			_	774,000
Total current liabilities		3,297,612				3,297,612
Long-Term Debt, less current maturities	_	2,550,000			_	2,550,000
Total liabilities		5,847,612			_	5,847,612
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		4,725,380				4,725,380
Unrestricted		6,768,705	\$ 1,401,104			8,169,809
Restricted expendable		0,700,700	Ψ 1,101,101			0,100,000
Debt service		693,182				693,182
Donor restricted		0,0,102	52,400			52,400
Total net assets	1	12,187,267	1,453,504		_	13,640,771
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$ <u></u> 1	18,034,879	\$ <u>1,453,504</u>		\$	19,488,383

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Washington County			
	Hospital	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues				
Net patient service revenue before				
provision for uncollectible accounts	\$ 19,084,228			\$ 19,084,228
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(1,260,883)			(1,260,883)
Net patient service revenue	17,823,345			17,823,345
Other	342,930			342,930
	18,166,275			18,166,275
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	7,830,754			7,830,754
Employee benefits	2,177,522			2,177,522
Medical professional fees	2,178,385			2,178,385
Supplies and other	2,204,841			2,204,841
General services	1,080,335			1,080,335
Administrative services	1,343,458			1,343,458
Depreciation and amortization	943,740			943,740
Building demolition and removal	329,923			329,923
Insurance	326,355			326,355
Total expenses	18,415,313			18,415,313
<b>Operating Loss</b>	(249,038)			(249,038)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
Investment income	204,291	\$ 134,696		338,987
Interest expense	(157,420)			(157,420)
Property tax revenue	714,751			714,751
Noncapital contributions	298,858	(10,066)		288,792
Foundation gift shop, net		30,584		30,584
	1,060,480	155,214		1,215,694
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenses</b>	\$ <u>811,442</u>	\$ <u>155,214</u>		\$ <u>966,656</u>

### Schedules of Patient Service Revenues Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005		
	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient
Nursing Services						
Medical/surgical	\$ 2,589,400	\$ 1,771,122	\$ 818,278	\$ 2,464,046	\$ 1,787,114	\$ 676,932
Obstetrics	310,276	275,795	34,481	232,481	209,790	22,691
Labor and delivery	28,718	3,486	25,232	21,248	3,320	17,928
Special care unit	104,550	104,550	23,232	136,700	136,700	17,720
Nursery	100,775	100,775		90,500	90,500	
Swing-bed	1,153,224	1,153,224		1,316,648	1,316,648	
Long-term care	1,956,445	1,956,445		1,795,572	1,795,572	
Operating and recovery	2,343,912	256,690	2,087,222	2,187,232	263,967	1,923,265
Emergency	2,473,176	49,100	2,424,076	2,003,383	82,054	1,921,329
Lineigency		47,100	2,424,070	2,003,303	02,034	1,721,327
	11,060,476	5,671,187	5,389,289	10,247,810	5,685,665	4,562,145
Other Professional Services						
Central service and supply	580,950	219,491	361,459	385,026	200,288	184,738
Laboratory	2,962,434	548,736	2,413,698	2,259,420	475,957	1,783,463
Radiology	5,352,158	458,748	4,893,410	4,625,617	371,307	4,254,310
Pharmacy	3,713,938	1,958,366	1,755,572	4,131,357	2,075,735	2,055,622
Anesthesiology	850,418	235,252	615,166	665,831	188,612	477,219
Physical therapy	612,885	62,572	550,313	551,805	63,949	487,856
Speech therapy	34,944	4,531	30,413	9,347	3,804	5,543
Occupational therapy	63,652	23,313	40,339	41,429	16,919	24,510
Respiratory therapy	920,351	761,189	159,162	950,671	811,093	139,578
Electrocardiology	239,394	39,383	200,011	228,779	43,653	185,126
Cardiac rehabilitation	162,772	623	162,149	191,677	1,466	190,211
Ambulatory care	215,903		215,903	297,323		297,323
Surgery clinic	444,935		444,935	642,966		642,966
Keota clinic	168,413		168,413	117,935		117,935
Wayland clinic				150		150
Women's healthcare clinic	511,358		511,358			
Sisam clinic	5,781		5,781	204,172		204,172
	16,840,286	4,312,204	12,528,082	15,303,505	4,252,783	11,050,722
Patient Service Revenue	27,900,762	\$ <u>9,983,391</u>	\$ <u>17,917,371</u>	25,551,315	\$9,938,448	\$ <u>15,612,867</u>
<b>Contractual Allowances</b>	8,816,534			8,159,472		
Net Patient Service Revenue, Before Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	19,084,228			17,391,843		
<b>Provision for Uncollectible Accounts</b>	(1,260,883)			(623,469)		
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ <u>17,823,345</u>			\$ <u>16,768,374</u>		

### Schedules of Other Revenues Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006		2005	
D	Φ.	204054	<b>.</b>	201 550
Rental income	\$	204,951	\$	201,570
Cafeteria		76,312		75,277
Meals on Wheels		6,443		6,303
Lifeline services		49,528		48,300
Other		4,584		24,845
Contracted social work		357		18,824
Education program		755		1,100
	\$	342,930	\$	376,219

### Schedules of Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006			2005			
	Total	Salaries	Other	Total	Salaries	Other	
Nursing Services							
Nursing administration	\$ 114,075	\$ 107,069	\$ 7,006	\$ 106,329	\$ 100,823	\$ 5,506	
Medical/surgical	1,507,036	1,289,068	217,968	1,434,710	1,237,125	197,585	
Obstetrics and nursery	202,941	192,617	10,324	179,024	169,334	9,690	
Special care unit	14		14	4,986	4,911	75	
Long-term care	1,122,889	1,065,298	57,591	1,101,000	1,046,447	54,553	
Operating and recovery	469,051	328,145	140,906	315,688	269,350	46,338	
Emergency	1,234,436	441,817	792,619	1,036,735	436,331	600,404	
	4,650,442	3,424,014	1,226,428	4,178,472	3,264,321	914,151	
Other Professional Services Laboratory	022 222	422,549	500,773	011 611	126 522	419.079	
2	923,322	,	,	844,611	426,533	418,078	
Radiology	1,381,884	381,814	1,000,070	1,228,908	360,150	868,758	
Cardiac rehabilitation	48,709	35,000	13,709	46,786	30,980	15,806	
Pharmacy	1,058,241	226,534	831,707	1,036,781	199,284	837,497	
Anesthesiology	285,322	97,473	187,849	276,147	92,891	183,256	
Physical therapy	220,984	198,480	22,504	207,074	166,463	40,611	
Speech therapy	16,526		16,526	5,108		5,108	
Occupational therapy	29,723		29,723	17,686		17,686	
Electrocardiology	29,533	116 502	29,533	20,709	100 477	20,709	
Medical supplies	418,466	116,593	301,873	363,008	100,475	262,533	
Respiratory therapist	97,626	67,834	29,792	96,638	68,337	28,301	
Ambulatory care	41,781	36,560	5,221	55,322	50,177	5,145	
Specialty clinic	8,627	8,627		9,368	9,368		
Wayland clinic	81		81	38		38	
Keota clinic	157,109	116,162	40,947	122,181	86,152	36,029	
Sisam clinic	207		207	305,771	39,005	266,766	
Women's healthcare clinic	424,614	331,074	93,540				
Lifeline	38,263	5,089	33,174	30,921	8,804	22,117	
Surgery clinic	348,391	328,822	19,569	247,453	230,839	16,614	
	5,529,409	2,372,611	3,156,798	4,914,510	1,869,458	3,045,052	
General Services							
Dietary	739,798	274,574	465,224	730,087	257,204	472,883	
Operation of plant	705,359	145,346	560,013	680,929	130,498	550,431	
Housekeeping	255,310	227,604	27,706	237,677	198,727	38,950	
Laundry	95,059	67,667	27,392	90,122	68,471	21,651	
	1,795,526	715,191	1,080,335	1,738,815	654,900	1,083,915	
Administrative Services	460,000	202 424	76.655	267.501	201 271	(( 220	
Medical records	460,089	383,434	76,655	367,591	301,371	66,220	
Administration	2,047,518	866,163	1,181,355	1,664,184	851,997	812,187	
Foundation	42,243	41,224	1,019	41,031	40,019	1,012	
Marketing	112,546	28,117	84,429	78,569	25,410	53,159	
	2,662,396	1,318,938	1,343,458	2,151,375	1,218,797	932,578	
Insurance	326,355		326,355	265,240		265,240	
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	2,177,522		2,177,522	2,098,109		2,098,109	
Depreciation and Amortization	943,740		943,740	896,648		896,648	
<b>Building Demolition and Removal</b>	329,923		329,923				
	\$ <u>18,415,313</u>	\$ <u>7,830,754</u>	\$ <u>10,584,559</u>	\$ <u>16,243,169</u>	\$ <u>7,007,476</u>	\$ <u>9,235,693</u>	

# Schedules of Patient Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

## **Schedules of Patient Receivables**

	2006		2005		
		Percent to		Percent to	
	Amounts	Total	Amounts	Total	
Days Since Discharge					
0-30 days	\$ 1,779,626	55.0	\$ 1,833,534	52.8	
31-60 days	430,674	13.3	376,690	10.9	
61-90 days	218,182	6.7	271,999	7.8	
91-120 days	199,107	6.2	167,178	4.8	
Over 4 months	610,120	18.8	821,623	23.7	
Total	3,237,709	100.0	3,471,024	100.0	
Clinic and other receivables	180,074		135,251		
Less contractual allowances	613,000		563,000		
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	559,122		521,000		
Net patient receivables	\$ <u>2,245,661</u>		\$ <u>2,522,275</u>		

#### **Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

		2006		2005
Balance, beginning of year	\$	521,000	\$	521,000
Provision for year		1,260,883		623,469
Recoveries of accounts previously written off		187,216		141,457
•		1,969,099		1,285,926
Accounts written off	_	1,409,977	_	764,926
Balance, end of year	\$	559,122	\$	521,000

## Schedule of Officials June 30, 2006

Name	Title Term Expires	
	<b>Board of Trustees</b>	
Jim Harris	Chairman	November, 2006
Cheryl Kurtz	Vice Chairperson	November, 2010
Keith Lazar	Secretary	November, 2008
Leonard Kull	Treasurer	November, 2008
Karolyn Leary	Member	November, 2010
Ed Weeks	Member	November, 2006
James Mostek	Member	November, 2008
	Hospital Officials	
Don Patterson	Chief Executive Officer	
Greg Seubert	Chief Financial Officer	

## Schedule of Supplies and Prepaid Expenses June 30, 2006 and 2005

	 2006		2005
Supplies			
Pharmacy	\$ 163,715	\$	115,731
Operating and recovery rooms	101,761		64,762
Store room	40,786		39,276
Laboratory	38,819		33,961
Radiology	12,748		12,583
Emergency	11,101		7,749
Dietary	10,961		8,494
All other	 22,296	_	21,927
	\$ 402,187	\$	304,483
Prepaid Expenses			
Insurance	\$ 42,499	\$	34,419
Dues	 8,145	_	<u> </u>
	\$ 50,644	\$	34,419

# Schedule of Insurance Coverage June 30, 2006

Farm Bureau		
Workers' compensation; expires 12/01/06	\$	500,000
MMIC		
	¢ ·	1 000 000 / 2 000 000
Professional liability; expires 11/01/06		1,000,000 / 3,000,000
General liability; expires 11/01/06		1,000,000 / 3,000,000
Umbrella liability; expires 11/01/06	\$	1,000,000 / 3,000,000
Chubb Insurance		
Building and contents; expires 05/30/07	\$	18,614,100
Nuclear hazard; expires 05/30/07	\$	5,000,000
Loss of business income; expires 05/30/07	\$	804,159
Auto; expires 05/30/07	\$	500,000
Chubb Insurance		
Directors and officers; expires 05/30/07	\$	2,000,000
Sellers Insurance		
Fidelity bond; expires 11/01/06	\$	500,000
Horak Insurance		
	¢	2.500
Surety bond; expires 08/29/06	\$	2,500

### Statistical Information Year Ended June 30, 2006

	2006	2005
Patient Days		
Acute	2,607	2,780
Swing-bed	1,615	2,030
Newborn	192	186
Long-term care	<u>14,886</u>	<u> 15,101</u>
Total	<u>19,300</u>	20,097
Discharges		
Acute	825	842
Swing-bed	290	321
Long-term care	28	32
Total	1,143	1,195
Average Length of Stay		
Acute	3.16	3.30
Swing-bed	5.57	6.32
Long-term care	531.64	471.91
D.J.		
Beds Acute	25	25
Long-term care	43	43
Occupancy Percent		
Acute and swing-bed	46.37%	52.71%
Long-term care	94.85%	96.22%



# Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Washington, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of Washington County Hospital as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Hospital's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 06-01.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Page 2

#### **Compliance with Certain Provisions of Iowa Law**

The following comments about the Hospital's compliance with certain provisions of Iowa law for the year ended June 30, 2006 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our independent audit of the financial statements of the Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2006. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily examined. In addition, it should be noted that our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of compliance with the following items. Our procedures do not provide a legal determination on the Hospital's compliance with those requirements.

#### Official Depository Banks

A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the Board. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2006.

#### **Certified Budget**

Budget hearings were held and publications were made in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa. Hospital disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2006 did not exceed amounts budgeted.

#### **Questionable Expenditures**

We did not note any questionable expenditures that we believe may constitute an unlawful expenditure from public funds or questionable disbursements that may not meet the public purpose requirements as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979. However, the following was noted:

Criteria or Specific Requirement—Management is responsible for establishing policies regarding questionable expenditures.

Condition—The Board of Trustees has not adopted written policies surrounding questionable expenditures that establish expenses considered to meet the public purpose and the required documentation for those expenditures.

Context—Written policies are not in effect.

Effect—Employees may not be aware of potential questionable expenditures and the need to document their public purpose.

Cause—Written policies are not in place.

Recommendation—Management should establish policies to inform employees of what is considered expenses that meet the public purpose and require documentation of that purpose.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions—Management concurs with the finding and recommendations. Management will perform suggested action to enact policies to conform to this requirement.

Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Page 3

#### Travel Expense

No expenditures of Hospital money for travel expenses of spouses of Hospital officials and/or employees were noted. Mileage reimbursement was approved for employees not in excess of the IRS limits.

#### **Business Transactions**

We noted no transactions between the Hospital and Hospital officials or employees other than those exempted by law; i.e., bankers on the Board of Trustees.

#### **Trustee Minutes**

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Trustee minutes but were not.

#### Deposits and Investments

We noted no instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Hospital's investment policy.

#### **Unclaimed Property**

The Hospital was required to file an annual report of unclaimed property report with the state treasurer in accordance with Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa. We noted no instances of non-compliance with this requirement.

#### Disbursements for Equipment and Supplies

We did not note any disbursements for equipment or supplies that we believe were not in accordance with Chapter 347.13(3) of the Code of Iowa.

#### Compensation of Hospital Administrator, Assistants and Employees

No instances were noted in which compensation for the administrator, assistants or employees was determined other than in accordance with Chapter 347.13(5) of the Code of Iowa.

#### Internal Revenue Service Information Returns and Outside Services

We noted no instances where the Hospital failed to properly prepare a Form 1099 for outside services of \$600 or more or failed to properly classify workers as independent contractors versus employees.

Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Page 4

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to the Hospital's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management and the State of Iowa and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri August 31, 2006

### Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2006

Reference Number	Finding
06-1	Criteria or Specific Requirement—Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.
	Condition—Certain individuals have incompatible duties in the revenue, cash disbursements and payroll transactions cycles.
	Context—Individuals responsible for processing cash receipts, cash disbursements and recording and monitoring payroll information, have duties which include access to assets, recording responsibilities and some monitoring responsibilities.
	Effect—Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.
	Cause—Duties in the revenue, cash disbursements and payroll transactions cycles are not adequately segregated and monitoring or other compensating controls are insufficient.
	Recommendation—Management should periodically evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of monitoring or other compensating controls and implement those changes it deems appropriate for which benefits are determined to exceed costs.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions— Management concurs with the findings and recommendations. Man-

agement will perform suggested evaluation and make any changes that are cost effective and operationally feasible within the next year.



Board of Trustees Washington County Hospital Washington, Iowa

As part of our audit of the financial statements of Washington County Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2006, we studied and evaluated the Hospital's internal control structure. Because the study and evaluation was only part of the overall audit plan regarding the financial statements, it was not intended to be a complete review of all your accounting procedures and, therefore, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions or opportunities for improvement. A reportable condition involves matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Hospital's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. We observed the following matters and offer these comments and suggestions. Previously we made observations as a result of our 2005 audit engagement in a letter dated August 31, 2005.

#### Segregation of Duties

Certain matters regarding internal controls were included in the Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on the Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Segregation of accounting duties is an essential element of effective internal controls, involving the separation of custody of assets from related recording of transactions. Segregation of conflicting duties within the Hospital's accounting department may be difficult because of the limited number of personnel. However, there may be compensating controls management could implement to reduce the possibility of errors or irregularities going undetected in the normal course of business. We encourage you to limit, to the extent possible, performance of incompatible duties by individuals in the Hospital's accounting department.

We noted the accounts payable/payroll clerk has duties that include access to assets and recording responsibilities in the purchases and payroll cycles. We recommend another person be responsible for check signing and access to those checks after they are signed.

We also noted the Financial Credit Counselor has access and recording responsibilities in the revenue cycle. We understand the Patient Financial Services Director does periodically check receipt/logs compared to cash posted. We recommend management review the process to ensure proper controls are in place and there is adequate review of the cash receipts.



#### Standard Accounting Policies and Procedures

There is little written documentation of accounting or data processing procedures. Internal control is strengthened by identifying and documenting accounting procedures and responsibilities of accounting personnel. This is also important for the compliance program. We understand the Hospital is in the process of documenting policies and procedures. We recommend continuing the effort to develop written documentation of controls and procedures to strengthen the Hospital's ability to continue to operate efficiently, especially in the event of unexpected employee turnover.

#### Accounts Receivable

The Hospital has made significant changes in its accounts receivable collection procedures this past year including writing off a large amount of accounts receivable deemed uncollectible. The Hospital needs to continue to evaluate the allowance for bad debts to ensure that it is reasonable with amounts being written off. The Hospital should evaluate this based on a historical sample of write-offs of accounts receivable during the year.

#### Risk Assessment Audit Standards

During the past year, the AICPA issued the Risk Assessment Suite of Standards (Statements of Auditing Standards numbers 104 through 111). These Statements establish standards and provide guidance concerning the auditor's assessment of risks of material misstatement in a financial statement audit and provide guidance on the design and performance of the audit procedures whose nature, timing and extent are designed to address the assessed risks. In addition, the Statements establish standards and guidance on planning and supervision, the nature of audit evidence and evaluating whether the audit evidence obtained affords a reasonable basis for an opinion on the financial statements.

Overall, the primary objective of these Statements is to enhance the auditor's application of the audit risk model in conducting audits by specifying a more in-depth understanding of the organization and its environment, including its internal control, to identify the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements and what the organization is doing to mitigate the risks. These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2006.

These Standards will have a significant impact on the Hospital's audit once they become effective, which will most likely be June 30, 2008.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

We appreciate the opportunity to present these comments and suggestions. This letter does not express an opinion on the Hospital's overall internal control structure; it does, however, include items that we believe merit your consideration. We can discuss these matters further at your convenience and provide any implementation assistance for changes or improvements you may require.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri August 31, 2006